THE CHARLESTON AFFAIR.

Additional Details of the Rebel Iron-Clad Raid.

Official Reports of Admiral Dupont and His Officers.

Interesting and Graphic Particulars of the Dash and the Fight.

Terrible Time on Board the Keystone State.

Virtual Confirmation of the Rebel Accounts.

Saving of the Mercedita After Her Surrender.

The Blockade More Effective Than Ever.

AMES OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED,

The bearer of official despatches from the fleet off Charleston has arrived here. Admiral Dupont has sent full official despatches concerning the rebel attack on our

madron off that port -

FLACSHIP WARMIN, PORT ROYAL, Feb. 2, 1863.
Sm-I have to report that about four o'clock on the morning of the 31st ultime, during the obscurity of a talk haze, two iron-clad gunboats came out of Charles on by the main ship channel, unperceivable by the squad Most of the latter were of the light class of purcha sessis, two of the heaviest men-of-war, the Powhatan of the Canandaigua, being at this port coaling and re-

and crew had been particularly watchful during the night to look out for suspected vessels, and at three o'clock she had slipped her cable and overhauled a troop steamer runng for the channel by mistake. She had returned to chorage, and Capt. Stellwagen had gone to his room or a short time, leaving Lieutenant Commander Abbott a deck, when one of the iron-clads suddenly appeared. Her approach was concealed by the haze and moisture the atmosphere. The vessel was immediately hail-d and an order given to fire; but, the iron-clad being close aboard and lying low in the water, no guns could be brought to bear upon her. A heavy rifle shell was fired from the my, which, entering the starboard side of the Merce ita, passed through her condenser and the port side, blowing are port builer, and exploded against her port side, blowing held in its exit some four or five feet square, killing the hole in its exit some four or five feet square, killing the

enemy, who was alongside on his starboard quarter, all further resistance was doesned hopeless by Captain Stell-wagen, and he surrendered. The crew and officers were paroled, though nothing was said of the ship, the Execu-sive Officer, Lieutenant Commander Abbott, having gone board the enemy's ganboat and made the arrange

The iron clad, leaving the Mercedita to her fate-to nk or not-next engaged the Keystone State, Com-ander Leroy, who was attacked by the other. Their hold of this vessel, she was set on fire.

Commander Leroy kept off until the fire was got under, when he steered again for the trou-clad, having ordered on a full head of steam, determined to try to run her down. The guns had been trained and depressed for a plunging fire at the moment of collision, and the hip had acquired a speed of twelve knots, when a shell or that from the enemy passed through both the steam cheets, wholly disabling her brilers and rendering her powerless.

Ten rifled shell struck the Keystone State, and two est on the quarter deck; but most of them struck the

harst on the quarter deck; but most of them arrock the half, being near and below the water line.

In the meantime the Augusta, Commander Parrott; the baker City, Commander Frailey, and the Memphis, Act and Lieutenant Watmough, kept up a fire upon the enemy, liverting their attention from the Keystone State, which was soon after taken in tow by the Memphis and drawn

way from the fire.

The Augusta and Quaker City were both struck in their

The Memphis was only struck in her rigging The Housatonic gave chase, and a shot from The Housatonic gave chase, and a shot from her struck the pilot house of the iron-clad, doing, it is thought, some ianage, and carrying away one of her flags. The rebel vessels then passed to the northward, re being the fire of our ships, and took refuge in the leash channel, behind the shoals.

The only casualties were on the Mercedita and the Key-

On the Keystone State they are very targe. About one terth of her crew were killed and wounded, and among the former is the medical efficer of the ship, Assistant targeon Jacob H. Gotweld, who was scalded to death while rendering surgical aid to one of the wounded men. ose who died perished from the escape of m when the boilers and steam chimneys were pene rated, and among the wounded the greater number re

ed, I have directed a court of inquiry to examine inte es of the case, as well as into the terms er which the surrender was made. This investigation as been asked for by Captain Stellwagen

red their injuries from the same cause.

I received this intelligence on Saturday at three P. M. the Augusta, which ship immediately returned to

State, in tow of the Memphis, when the liatter vessel was at once sent back to her station.

The James Adger, Commander Patterson, was also owed back. She was just coming into Port Royal, and ordered back to Charleston

The Powhatan, through the commendable zeal of Can a Gordon, was also got ready by nine o'clock P. M. and the channel and bar buoys lighted, when she passed

beagen, Lieutenant Commander Abbott and Leroy, also the reports of the casualties on ard the Mercedita and the Kaystone State.

reunded, and on the Keystone State twenty killed and Yers respectfully, your obedient servant,

3. F. DUPONT, Rear Admiral To Hon. Green Wattable, Secretary of the Navy.

Commander Stellwagen's Report. PORT HOVAL, JAN. 31, 1865.

or admiral S. F. Person Sm.-I have to report that at half, and four this merning
re iron-clast rams from Charleston, in the observing of a but base and the moon having just not, succeeded in sming the bar near the Ship channel, unperceived by on, and made at attack upon it, this ship belog feeted by all order my command to destroy the owney region at at headern had been ordered on mether expended.

and particularly to the cool and effectent manner in which dition, which was to start on the morning of February 3.

Particular vigilance was exhibited by the officers and crew, in the expectation of a vessel to run the bluckade. At three o'clock in the morning we had slipped our cable and overhauled a troop steamer running for the channel. At four o'clock I laid down. Lieutenant Com-mander Abbott was on deck, giving an o'der to Acting Master Dwyer about recovering the ancher, when they saw a smoke and the faint appearance of a vessel close

I heard them exclaim, "She has black smoke," "Watch, man the guns;" "Spring the rattle," "Call all hands to

Mr. Dwyer came to the cabin door, telling me "a steamoat was close aboard."

boat was close aboard."

I was then in the act of getting my pea jacket, and shipped it on as I followed him out. I jumped to the poop ladder, saw the smoke and a low boat, apparently a tug, although I thought it might be a little propeller for the

I caug out, "Train your gons right on him; be ready to

fre as soon as I order."

1 hand the steamer, "Ahoy! stand clear of us and heave to. What steamer is that?" I then ordered my men to fire on him, and told him, "You will be into us.

The other replies were indistinct, either by intention or from having spoken inside of his mail armor, until in the act of striking us with his prow, when he said, "This is

I repeated the order, "Fire! fire! fire!" but no gun ould be trained on him as he approached us on the qua ter and struck us just abaft our after mast with a thirty gonally, penetrating the starboard side through our Norexploding against the port side of the ship, blowing a hole

m its exit some four or five feet square.

The vessel was instantly filled and enveloped with Reports were brought to me " That we were shot through both boilers; that the fires were put out by the and smoke; that a gunner and one man were killed; that a number of men were badly scalded; that the water was over the fireroom floor, and that the vessel was sink

The ram had cut us through at and below the water line on one side, and the shell had burst on the other side almost at the water's edge.

After the ram struck she swung around under o

starboard counter, her prow touching us, and haifed, "Surrender, or I'll sink you. Do you surrender!" After receiving the reports, I answered, "I can make no resistance. My boiler is destroyed."

The rebel then cried out, "Do you surremter?"

I said "Yes," having found my moving power de-stroyed, and that I could bring nothing to bear but ts against his shot proof coating. He hailed several times "to send a boat" and threatened

to lire again. After some delay a boat was lowered, and Lieutenant Commander Abbott asked if he should go in her, and asked for orders what to say.

I took him to see what they demanded, and to tell him the condition we were in. He proceeded aboard, and, according to their demand, gave his parole on behalf of himself and all the officers and crew. His report accompanies

The ram, having been detained a half hour or more, sel and three others we had tried to alarm by lights. We saw a shell explode as it struck the ram without njuring her. Saw the Keystone State struck several times, and saw the steam and smoke blowing from her. The firing then receded to the northward and eastward.

and was pretty brisk at the head of the line. I set every body at work taking care of our wounded, pumping the thip, stopping leaks, examining the engines, &c. About six A. M. got things in order to start a little steam and hove up anchor. The Stettin and Flag sceing our con-

dition, I told them they might be wanted to the southward to pick up men, the fighting now being over.
In conclusion, I have to say that in the squadron, where all the vessels were conspicuous for vigilance, this ship has never been found wanting. Everything was done the

circumstances permitted, and in a proper manner. Very respectfully, your obedient servant. H. S. STELLWAGEN.

Lientenant Commander Abbott's Report. See—In obedience to your order I proceeded to the rebel ram, and was received by Lieutenants Parker and Phyrock, and conducted by the former inside of the house, where I was received by her captain. His name I did not learn. I told him I had come in the name of Captain Stellwagen, to give up the United States steamer Mercedita, she being in a sinking and perfectly defenceless con

They sexed me about the condition of our boats and the number of the crew. I teld them our boats were not large enough nor in a proper condition to carry our num-

captain returned to me, saying "That they had concluded to parole our officers and crew, provided I would piedge my sacred word of henor that neither I nor any of the officers and erew of the Mercedita would again take up arms against the Confederate States during the war unless legally and regularly exchanged as prisoners of

Belinving it to be the proper course to pursue at that time I consented. I was then informed that I could return to the Mercedita.

I will here state in this report that I was on deck at the time the smoke of the ram was discovered, and in less than two minutes she was into us.

Your order to are into her could not be obeyed, as no though every effort was made to do so, she being so low in the water and coming upon us quartering. We had only time to get the watch to their quarters, and before having massed completely through the ship and boilers. I am very respectfully, T. ABBOTT, Lieutenant Commander.

Captain Henry S. STRLLWAGEN, United States steamer

Commander Leroy's Report.

Six-I have to report that about five o'clock on the day, January 21, while at anchor off the main entrance of the barber of Charleston, the ship was approached by what was supposed to be a steamer; but, regarding her opearance as suspicious, I ordered the cable slipped and red a gun, which was responded to by # shell, when ordered the guns to be fired as they could be brought to bear upon the object. On putting my head to the castward it was discovered that there was one on either quarter, and we made them out, from their peculiar con struction, to be iron-clads, after the model of the Merristriction, to be iron-made, after the model of the Merri-mar. Oriend to a fire in the hold we stood to the north-word about ion minutes, and, shooling water, kept conti-east about ion minutes in enable us to subdue the fire, and then I turned around, and under full steam proposed stampting to run down the ram; but about six A. M. a shell from one of them entered on the port side, under the forward wheethouse guard, possing through the port steam chimney, and landing in the starboard, depriving of our motive power. Ten rifle shells struck the and two burst on the quarter deck, most of them striking the hull, being near and below the water fine.

Our steam chimneys being destroyed, our motive power

lost, and our situation became critical. The water range rapidly and the are hold on fire. Others of the squadron coming along, the rain that had injured us so much altered her course, and before our wheels entire ty stopped we were enabled to get a huwser from the Memphis and were taken in tow.

I regret to report our qualities very large. So were killed and twenty wounded. Among the killed I have to mention the surgeon of the ship, Assistant Surgeon Jacob H. Gorwald, who was killed while in the act of rendering assistance to some of the wounded Captain Watmough, of the Memphis, kindly gave us the services of Acting Assistant Surgeon Brown, to whom I fool much indebted for the attention be his exhibited in caring for the wounded.

Being enable to communicate with the senior of cer present, personally or by signal, I decined it my duty (Commander Frailey advistog the step) to make the test my war to Port Royal, Communicar Fruitey (by my country advising the senior officer that I would search

of the Scoophis, miles he gave other order Aca mpanying planse find firs of casualties. In conclusion, I beg to call attention to the desire man-

I was seconded by Lieutenant Comman mg Thomas H Fastman, the executive officer of the ship. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant. WM. E. LEROY, Commander

Captain W. R. Taylor, senior officer of the Housatonic makes to Admiral Dupont a circlamstantial report of the action, but all the details are published eisewhere. He the rebel ram, but as she immediately steamed away, and he had to assist the Quaker City, he could not ascer tain with certainty.

The Augusta received one shot in her side. No one wa njured. Captain Taylor sent the Keystone State to Por Royal, as she was disabled. He last saw the rebel rams lying in Mamt's channel, close to shore, with no signs of

The Casualties on Board the Mercedita Acting Assistant Surgeon Mason, of the Mercedita, makes the following report of the killed and wounded on

STAIRD.

Jacob Atwel, gunner, by a shell; James Gale, second class fireman, scalded to death.

Wm. Fastwood, slightly; Jones Armstrong, nightly; John Riley, mortally: James Gailagher, mortally. The two latter have since died.

The Casualties on Board the Keystone State. The following is a report of the killed and wounded on

the Keystone State:—

FILED.

Jacob H. Gotwald, Surgeon, scalded to death: Samuel W. Baylo, stoward, do.; James Baw, freman, de., George A. Netow, freman, do.; bedward Livermore, Orderly Sorgeant, de.; Wm. A. Graw, Corporal, do.; Thus. Riley, marine, do.; Eabert McKinsey, second class boy, controband, do.; Robert. Wellinger, do. David L. Caldwell, ordinary scamma, killed by a shell; William H. Chark, do.; John E. Bungano, landsman, do.; Owen J. McClowen, do.; R. H. P. Thomas, do.; James W. Armstrong, marine, do.; Wm. Pletz, marine, do.; John H. Conway, do.; Wm. Peyton, do.; Patrick Herrick, do.

WOCKOED.

do., ratrick Herrick, do

H. Bellville, J. Wright, Patrick Loftes, Robert Atkinson, R. A. Konk, Wm. Loftes, James Hovey, Alexander McKnight, Patrick Farrar, F. Hight, Jno. McKenney,
John Burne, Hugh Golden, R. Gould, Wm. Coffin, Moses
O'Connor, Thomas Kelley, Jno. Sullivan, Jnc. Quinn,
Michael Scott.

Royal.

The following has also been received by the Secretary of the Navy relating to the capture of the steamer

FLACSHIP WARASH, PORT ROYAL, S. C., Jan. 31, 1863.

Sin—I have the honor to report the capture, on the morning of the 29th inst., of the screw steamer Princess Royal, while attempting to run the blockade into Charleston. The following are the circumstaneous connected with her capture:—

Royal, while attempting to run the blockade into Charleston. The following are the circumstances connected with her captures—
After standing in a mile and a half Ligutenant Commander Quackenbush observed a steamer standing along the land in the direction of Charleston. He fired two shots towards her, when her course was alicred towards the beach, and she was run ashore. Two officers and an armed boat's erow were immediately sent to take possession. She proved to be the groundled by sent to take possession, She proved to be the groundled by sent to take possession. She proved to be the groundled by sent to take possession, which rifled guns, as far as we could learn, with rifled guns, arms, ammantion, steam outpies for the irun-class, and an assorted cargo. On taking possession it was ascertained that the captain, supercargo, plot and come of the petty officers and a passenger, had left the ship when she struck, and encaped to the shore, which fact was substantiated by the chief mate, under supercargo and chief engineer, as well as by seeing the two missing boats lying on the beach deserted. By the active exertions of Acting Master E. Van Sice, and Acting Fissign R. W. Cornell, of the Unablah, assisted by boats crows from the United States steamers Houstonic and Angusta, and schooners Blust steamers Houstonic and Angusta, and schooners Blust and America, aided by two of the engineers of the prize, she was get off with out sustaining any highry. There not being audicient coal on board the Princess Royal to send her North, she was ordered by the senior other to this port to obtain a sopply. No papers pertaining to the ship or careo were found on board of her at the time except the shipping articles and a log book; but after her arrival here Acting Master Van Sice, of the Unablila, the officer in charge of the prize, discovered accelentally, in looking over the side, certain papers, which had lodged in the feader in the attempt to throw them overboard. These refer principally to the cargo, and with the papers becor

perturity.

I desire to call the attention of the department to the fact that in this prize are two complete engines, raid to be of great power, and intended for fron-class. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT, Rear Admiral commanding South Atlantic Blockading. Squadren. Hon. Gibbox Whites, Secretary of the Navy, Washing-

The Loss of the Gunboat Isaac Smith.

she- On Saturday, when I received information of the affairs off Charleston, referred to in my previous despatch, No. 53, there were also vague rumors that two gunbeats, holding stone inlet, had been engaged, heavy firing having been heard in that direction. At two o'clock A. M. of the let instant the Commodore McDonough came into Fort Royal, and, I regret to say, reported the capture by three rebei batteries of the United States steamer issue

It appears from Lieutenaut Commanding Ba It appears from Lacticeant commanding become re-ports, herewith enclosed, that on the afternoon of the 30th ult. he sent the isaac smith, Acting Lieutenant Conover, up Stono river, to make a reconnoissance, as had been requently done for weeks previous. She passed some miles beyond Legareville, without seeing the enemy, and was on her way back. When about a mile above that place, and in a bend of the river, three batteries, hereto-fore concusied, opened a concentrated fire upon her, firing heavy rifed runs.

was on her way back, when about a mise acovernate place, and in a bend of the river, three batteries, herectofore concealed, opened a concentrated fire upon her, firing heavy rified guns.

Lieutenant Commanding Racon, who, with the Commodore McRenough, was suchored lower down the river, immediately, on hearing the firing, proceeded to her assistance. Soon siter had got onder way he discovered that a white flag was flying from the flance Smith, and that the firing from the shore had ceased. On arriving abreast of Legaroville she was seen to be aground about a quarter of a mile above the bend in the river, and two of her boats were observed going on abore loaded with officers and men.

The Commodore McDonough stood up towards the bend, with the intention of either towing her off or destroying her. But after reaching the bend alse was fred upon by the same three batteries—one on the bend, one half a mile above the bend on St. Johns Island, mounting six heavy guns, and one back and to the left of Legareville. Lieutenant tommanding Racon immediately returned the firefrem his rifiel guns, and, by keeping his vessel in motion, going aband and backing, succeeded in exapting injury from the enemy's shells, which struck all around the ship. It becoming dark he ceased firing and dropped down to the entrance of the bar.

Lieutenant Commanding Bacon roports that the Isaac Smith was under a heavy cross fire, and, just before it ceased, a large cloud of steam was ascending from her, which probably rendered her ummangandle and caused her to run aground. Notwithstanding all the vigilance exercised by the commanding theors of the base Smith and Commodore McDonough, the enemy, who hold complete possession of the surrounding country and islands, succeeded in erecting the batteries by which the Isaac Smith and Commodore McDonough, the enemy, who loud combiet procession of the surrounding country and islands, succeeded in erecting the batteries by which the Isaac Smith and commodore McDonough, the enemy, who hold combiet possession

ar of truce at the earliest moment, though 1 re-department will receive information through Son sources on this point before it can be obtained be y respectfully, your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT, Bear Admiral, Commanding South Atlantic Electronic Squadron.

THE CHARLESTON EXPEDITION.

A Newbern correspondent, who has just returned from Beautort, writes under date of the fifst ult. as follows:— The sailing of the expedition, for, I believe, Charleston The fiest consisted of about one hundred and twenty five At about eleven o'clock on the 30th of January the saits one by one, in close order, they g'ided from the harbon stormbios, transports, tugs and all. It was a magnificent one long line of vessels, crowded with treeps cheer rig. The bendy were playing and the colors streaming

I counted seventy eight aboveners and storers, m, and groups. At dark the granels were still proving the forts.

the blockeding squadron off Charleston. The office rate vessel report that the fron gonbeats herolde and Mon tank, a number of morfer vessels and vertex other l'apret States was recolle nere at sucher in Europe I v. near that owner, when they left. The Journ's Manuach and regiment and come other regiment at Kanbern and Lore ordered on mether once The Journ's Manager

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE

The Europa at Halifax, with Three Days Later News.

Napoleon's Mediation Offer Renewed in Washington.

He Proposes an American Congress on Neutral Ground.

Hostilities Not to be Suspended, and a Reconciliation Effected if Possible.

Vast Importance of the Mexican Expedition.

AMNESTY IN SPAIN,

HALIPAX, Feb. 9, 1863. The steamship Europa, Captain Muir, from Liverpool 24th via Queenstown 25th ult arrived here at seven

The Europa has fifty-six passengers for Boston. She perienced heavy head winds. She passed 27th, latitude fifty one degrees, longitude fourteen degrees twenty three

ninutes, mail steamer Asia.

The Europa will sail at midnight. There was no news of political importance on the 25th

insurrectionary outbreaks are taking place in Poland. The ship Pamelia Flood, from New Orleans for Liver-pool, was abundoned at sea. The captain was the only

The steamship William Corey, from New York for Lonon, put into Falmouth on the 23d, leaky, decks swept, loss of masts, &c.

The ship Favorite from New York was ashere at Sligo. The steamship Anglo-Saxon, from Portland, arrived at ondenderry 23d, and reached Liverpool 24th. The steamship Hammonia, from New York, arrived at

The steamship Glasgow, from New York, arrived at pecenstown 23d, and reached Liverpool 24th.

The steamship St. Andrew, from the Clyde, for Portand, put into Londonderry 22d-live days out

THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

Napoleon's New Offer of Mediation to the Proposed in Order To Effect a Recon. Ground, and Hostilities Not Suspend.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times has reason o know that official instructions have been sent by the French government to Washington, suggesting that com by the Southern States, to meet on neutral ground and confer together, without head-likes teing suspended, so that they might advise mutual concessions and effect a recon-

offiation to desirable for the interests of the world.

The Paris Personness—We believe that we are able to state that the government of the i'mperor has addresse a communication to Washington proposing means of or

The more the Union vanishes out of sight the more do the promises to renew it. "We must be content to hope that deliverance for this purple-most sorely tried, because most entirely handed over to its own devices—will come no indications.

federal success at Murfreenboro is more than counter-

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian carns on excellent authority that the Confederate government has been doing a very considerable stroke of busi ness in England through the medium of cotton warrants. These warrants are undertakings to deliver so much cotfour pence per pound, so many days after sight, at any Confederate port, after the recognition of the confederacy. He also says that it is reported that the confederacy for some such provisionary and speculative transactions

The Monitour denies that the French Consul at New

amertion that stavery is the sole cause of the American war. It says that slavery is only a part of the cause. It othe American constitution which has broken down

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Vast Importance of Napoleon's Plans Legislature on Italy, Mexico and the treatment of the press, with considerable opposition to the Mexican war the Emperor is reported to have said to a member of the Chambers, "The public do not yet understand the thought which distated the Mexican expedition to me. It will be judged later by results, and every one will see it is one f the most important and glorious acts of my reign."
The same journal says that the service of negroes i Mexico were accepted from the Egyptian government in the interests of humanity, they being proof against yet

Six thousand additional resufercements have, been

Lord Palmeraton had somed his usual appeal to his sup-porters to be present at the opening of Parliament on the

in the case of Pearson's bankruptcy, in the Bankruptcy Court, it was stated that the value of his ships which were select and condemned in the federal price courts

was one hundred and fifty thousand pounds at-Inchinate Toses has a surcestle article on the Dublin coing remive to the Galway subsidy. It exceludes by saying "If ireland will maist on the inconvenient Calway promisite, it is a small matter, so let her have it and

The London Globs (ministerial organ) writes in a some what similar straffs

A thursdist plot in Naples and the Marsissan intringer o the Marches and the Sicilian have been discovered.
The National Committee have lasted a manifesto, desection along to too the King.

The government intends introducing a bill for a general

the Weigner Guestle announces the looke of County's con-

the moment have in renember in rights.

gates, in addition to the Federal friet, had been rejected

Prussia.

The draft of an address of the Chamber of Deputies, to be presented to the King, if adopted, protests in strong terms against the violations of the countitution by the Ministe s, and declares that peace at home and power abroad can only be secored by the government returning

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 25d were flat and tending downwards, Money was in limited demand, and rates in the open market were a quarter below the bank minimum. Comois closed on Friday at 92 h, a 92 h for money.

American securities are still deciming finited States fives, 59 a 60; do, sixes of a 60; lilmois Central shares, 40 a 39 discount, Frie shares, 46 a 40 h.

The LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 24, 1862.

The brokers' circular reports the sales of the week at 28,500 bales, of which 8,000 were taken by speculators and 2,500 by ax orters. The market has been tregular, and prices have declined 3,d. a 3,d for American, 3d. for Surass, and 1d, for other kinds. The sales of Friday were 4,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing dull at the annexed qualities:

But. Midding.

Uplands 26 23 \(\frac{23}{25} \)
The stock in port is estimated at 396,000 bales, of which 65,000 are American

tendency.

REGADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Liverpool breadstuffs market is heavy and declining Rechardson, Spence & Co., Wakefled, Nash & Co. and Bighad, Athya & Co. report four dull, and partially 6d, lower American, 22e a 27s, 6d. Wheat still declining and prices Id. a 2d lower red Western, 8s, Id. a 2s, 9d, red Scatthern, 10s, white Western, 10s, a 11s, white Southern, 11s, a 12s. Corn caster, inked, 30s.

PROVISION MARKET.

The market has been steady. The above authorities recent.—Boet steady. Pork steady. Bach irregular and thil declining. Butter steady. Lard firmer, but quiet: sace at 3% od a 3%. Tallow quiet but steady.

eases at 3.2. od a 39s. Tallow quiet but steady.

PRODUCK MARKET.

The brokers' circular reports takes easier; pots 32s., pearls 31s. Robin form common 20s. a 27s. Spirits turpentine—Small sates at 120s. Sugar still declining, and 3d. lower. Colle firm Rice quiet but steady. Linseed circular and unchanged. Linseed cakes quiet and unchanged. Linseed ulquiet but steady. Colle of no sales.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring's circular reports breadstuffs dill but steady at unchanged rates from steady. Sugar dull and 6d. lower. Coffee heaving and still advancing. Tes quiet but stea y. Bloc inactive. Spirits turpentine tending downward; sales at 116s. Bosin still advancing. Tallow firm at 48s. 6d. 4 44s. 9d. Linseed of still advancing sales at 44s. Linseed cakes heavy and tending d woward. Sperm oil quiet and unchanged. Petroleum duli at 20s.

Cotton—Sales of the week, 3,000 bales, market flat and easier. New Orleans tree ordinaire, 3161, do, bas, 3021, stock, 54,000 bales.

THE LATRET MARKETS.

The sales of cotton to day were 5,000 bales, including 2,500 to speculators and experters; market firmer, though quiet, but qualetions unchanged.

Broadstuffs were cuiet but steady.

Provisions were stody and unchanged.

Consols for money, 921/2.

Bourse beaut.

PARE, Jan. 24, 2828.

Bourse heavy. Rentes 69f, 95c. PARIF, Jan. 24, 1863. THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Successful Reconnoissance on the Right Wing. Headquardon, Army of the Potokac, Feb. 8, 1863. A reconneissance was completed yesterday on the right ving of the army, which accomplished all the purposes for which it was intended in the most successful mann Richmond papers of the 5th and 6th have been received. They, as usual, contain long extracts from the New York papers, and rather a significant notice of three executions to take place in Richmond. The notice states that the

executions are so frequent that they excite no attention General Order Reorganizing the Army.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 6.

HEADY AND ESS. ARRY OF THE POTOKAC. }
CAMP NEAR FALMORTH, Va., Feb. 5, 1863. }

1. The division of the army into "grand divisions" impeding rather than facilitating the despatch of its current business, and the character of the service it is liable to be called upon to perform being adverse to the

ishie to be called upon to perform being adverse to the movement and operations of heavy columns, it is discontinued, and the corps organization adopted in its stead. They will be communicad as follows:—

First Corps—Major General John F. Reynolds.

Second Corps—Brigadier steneral D. E. Sickles. (Tempo raciby 1.

Profits Corpo—Major General George G. Meade.

Fift Corpo—Major General John Sedgwick.

Except Corpo—Major General Franz Siget.

Tredth Corpo—Major General H. W. Slevum.

Il. He exter the corpo will be considered as a unit for the organization of the artillery, and no transfers of batteries will be made from one corpo or division to others, except for purposes of equalization, and then only under series and he make from one corps or division to others, except for purposes of equalization, and then only under the authority of the chief of artillery.

III. The cavalry of the army will be consolidated into one corps, under the command of brigader-teneral stoneman, who will make the necessary assignments for detached duty.

sched duty.

1V. The foregoing changes in command will be made as early as convenient.

V. The Major Generals commoding grand divisions will report to these headquarters, the names of such staff officers as are for assignment, for duty in the execution of this order. By command of

Major General HOOKER.
JOSEPH DICKINSON, Assistant Adjutant General.

ORNERAL OFDERS—NO. 9.

CAMP NARA FARMOUT, Va., Feb. 7, 1803.
Flour or soft bread will be issued at the depote, to commissaries, for at least four issues per week to the troops.
Fresh polatest or onions, if practicable, for two issues per week. Institute of the original polatest or onions, if practicable, for two issues per week. Commenders of army corps, divisions, brigades and separate commands will require any commissary under their orders who fails to issue the above named stores to the command to which he is attached, and as other as stated, to produce the written statement of the officer in charge of the depot from which he recalarly draws his supplies, to the effect that they were not on band at the depot for issue to hun, or otherwise to satisfactorily as count for his failure. By command of Major General HOOKER. JOGERA DICKERS.

News from Newbern, N. C. The Newbern (N.C.) Progress, of the 4th instant con tains the following items, in addition to an announcemen of a temporary suspension of the paper on account of their supply of paper being exhausted --

The church at Newport City was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. It is supposed that some contrabands went into the edifice and built up a fire to warm themselves, and neglected to extinguish it on leaving. Another theory is that it was the result of in The steamer itsitimore, which for some time has been

burned out one day last week A gay and fective old fashioned New Yorkind enostern was raging yesterday morning. The ground was well covered with inou, which is some two inches deep.

Department of the East. een added to the States comprising the Department of

the fact.—
(INNES), emers—no. 14.
(Harographo, Deraktmer or the East.)
The Department of the East will bereafter in accordance
with the following orders from the War Department consist of the New England State, the State of New York
and the State of New Jersey.—

And the Case of Several Control of the Case of Several Control of Seve Its common of Major General Wold, C. T. commons, Major and Andre Camp, Acting Acting Advanced Adjusted General,

The Sorwegion Outward Bound-Son-Arrival of the Benemian. Postrane, Mr., Feb. 9 -- do A. M. The strametry Newsgrap raised at all o'clock table

mening for Liveriers.
There are at yet to signs of the Bohemica, now erry of the 254 wit. Poursain. No., 1 so 2-1 to 7 of No rigue of the Policement yet

Death of Hon. Nathan Hale

Dienov, 140. 9, 1803.

books battle toleration, doublines night. His age was The proposal to establish a Chamber of Popular Dels- 1, 1939 sight years.

NEWS FROM THE OGEECHEE.

The Fight Between the Montank and Fort McAllister.

The First Engagement Between Iron-Clads Afloat and Ashore.

A DRAWN BATTLE THE RESULT.

The Passale Sent to Assist the Montank.

Strength and Extent of the Rebel

The Adams Express steamship Mary Sandford, Captain Merrill, from Hilton Head, S. C., and Beaufort, N. C. t , arrived at this port about midnight last night.

Our Hilton Head Correspondence. Haren Hear, S. C., Jan. 2, 1863 On the Ogeochee river for the tast few days, the Mon-

auk and the rebel batteries of Fort McAllister bave been firing at long range, exchanging so wes of shoas at the ce of seventeen hundred yards. The gunboats Seneca, Dawn and Wissabicken, the ortar schooper C. P. Williams and the tug Pall coil ac companied the Montauk up the river. A reconnectance was made on Tuesday, Jan. 27, when it was found that the fort could not be approached to within a mile, on account

of the obstructions, consisting of sunken vessels, piles and torpedoes. The Montauk now advanced and was received by a shot from Fort McAillister. This was returned by the Montank, others followed from the fort, and a fight of some three or four hours took place, when, night apcaching, the Montauk returned to her convoy.

It is said that the Montauk fired in all seventy six shots, and was struck forty five times, firty striking the turret, making no further impression than an indentation the iron from three-eighths to five-eighths of an inch

filled with sand to render them more effective, and when

they struck burst like a percussion cap, scattering the iron and sand around. It is said that one shell entered

the smokestack of the Montauk, shattering it to pieces. No further injury to the fort was done than the dismount ng of one or two guns. IMPORTANT IF TRUE On Thursday morning five contrabands are said to have come aboard the Montauk, having deserted frem Fort McAilister the night previous, one being the pilot of the Nashville, and another pilot of the tag which removed the obstructions in the channel when the Nashville en-tered, and a terwards replaced them. The former says

that he knows every pile and obstruction in the river, also the position of the torpedoce, and that he can remove them all with safety.

The pilot of the Nashville reports that on the appear nce of the vessels ascending the river the cotion which the Nashville was loaded with was taken off and heavy guns placed on board for the purpose of assisting Fort on the piles about two feet from the top of the water, and a spring trigger falls upon forminating powder, causing an explosion the moment a vessel touches the pile. The cers of the Montack my that they can easily pass the batteries after the obstructions are removed.

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON lated fort, mounting thirteen guns. Shells from the Mon tank omild easily be seen bureting inside, and the enemy flying into the casemater. It appeared to be very strongly manued. A brigade from "avanuah is reported to have reinforced the garrison on Thursday, and the whole

On Saturday morning, January 31, the Passate left the

harber of Port Royal for the purpose of joining the Mor

A PORTIFICATION THREE MILES LONG. Beyond Fort McAlister a short distance is a serpentine ortification three miles long, mounted with powerfu

Batteries. On Thursday night, January 29, a party of the enemy made a raid open Dawfuckie Island for the purpose of carrying of the negroes. One of the negroes escaped in a small boat to Fort Pulaski on Friday morning and report

On the Toesday morning previous the steamer George

Washington was fired upon by a robel battery opposite Jenkins' Island. The George Washington was on her

way from Hilton Head to Fort Pulaski at the time.

returned their fire from her large rifled gun and com-PORT HOYAL, Feb. 3, 1863. made another attempt yesterday to reduce Fort McAlis-ter, but that the distance was so great as to render her efforts of no use. The engagement larted mx hours during which the Montank was hit forty-six times. Be

yond the riddling of her smokestack, the dostruction of her flag-tad and starting of one or two bolts in her pilot house, she was sninjured. Commander Worden Ass come es that in which he is himself encased. The Passaic is likely to try her skill on another battery a few days. The result shall be given you at the

Rebel Reports from Tennessee.

The following despatch appears in the Richmend papers

A despatch to the Augusta Press from McMinnville, enn., dated 5th inst., says.— Information from Kentocky states that an Otio and Kentucky federal regiment had fought each other for an hour and a half, resulting as follows — Eight Obloines

killed, seventeen wounded; five Kentuckians killed, eleven wounded. General Reynolds' Varice division moved to Alexan dria Tenn., yesterday, destroying flouring mills. A por tion of Morgan's cavalry fought them several hours, but owing to the enemy wforce had to fall back. The enemy's less was eleven killed, thirty-seven wounded and twenty eight prisoners. Our loss was one wounded.

Arrival and Reception of General Mc.

STARFORD, Conn., Feb. 9-4 P. M. General McClellan has just passed through. met here by Mayor Elder and a number of the aidermen

ladies and citizens: Brigadler General Sickles arrived in town on Subday, Slaper Villiers and wife, or Montreal, Dr. Turner and wife, of Binghamton; J. G. and D. D. M. Conling, of Box-

ton, and J. W. Kittroope, or Consumati, are stopping at the Colonel B. T. Davis, Captain E. G. Scott, Liertenant Jar R. Smith, Louisecond for Germaine and Lagoternat H. Van Reed, of the United States Army; Captack William B. Exfixed, of the United States of Senter Circumstan, C. R. More-tion, of the United States of Senters, C. R. More-fixed of Kontonin, B. C. Hankins, of California, and W. J. Ganard, of M. Louis, are stopping at the Netropolitan

Thirds.

Dr. L. W. Jones and L. Reymonds, of Washington; W. D.

Sau a and H. G. Churk, of Routen; J. T. Ames and E. Gay
age, of thirdpoin; C. E. Suvess, and F. S. Juming and W. S.

of the distribute Dr. T. Viscle, of Truy; D. M. Elder, et Val
sauring, J. C. Route, and Allouny, N. B. Palmer, of Security

of Security and M. G. Fubband, of Syrannas, are stopping at the

pion R. Williaton, and wife, and Roy, A. G. Knight, of framehouse in R. Knight, of Providence R. L. C. W. Cam, of Pragelory, Pr. L. C. Woodreif, of Buddels C. L. Anderson, of the Injury Marine Array, J. P. Killbrett, of the parts Ones, for Mayor Westworth and wife, of Chi-go, Pracy Monarch, and A. Van rentword, of Albary, at a July Water, of Chilliaton app., are stopping at the St. News the 16-50.

Number 1976.

The statement that Peter B Recent of a candidate by the real policy is a like-on four tables. He is not a smooth date for any post-man school and recogned Manage is a factoring, which he formerly held, both after he will be a likely to the four first he will be a factoring to the contract of the likely to the